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prise gives the company no legal right to or interest in the tax, until the tax has been collected, and a valid contract of subscription made in behalf of the township. Even if a railroad company after its consolidation has a contingent interest in a fund raised by municipal aid, it cannot assert any claim to the fund when it has not tendered its stock and has none that can be legally tendered.

Appealable Judgment—State Supreme Court.—Meagher et al. v. Minn. Thresher Mfg. Co., 12 Sup. Ct. Rep. 879.—An appeal was taken to the U. S. Supreme Court on a judgment of the Supreme Court of Minnesota, affirming an interlocutory order overruling a demurrer, which judgment was apparently decisive of the merits of the case. The court held that this was not such a final judgment as to be subject to review by it no matter how decisive of the merits it might appear to be, and the writ of error was dismissed.

Remedy by Mandamus—Certificates of Indebtedness.—Hopper v. Inhabitants of Union Township, 24 Atl. Rep. 387.—This is a New Jersey case which, while founded on a local statute, has a general interest on account of the form of action which the court decided arose on that statute. The facts in the case are these: A private act of the legislature authorized the appointment of a board of commissioners to make local improvements in the Township of Union, especially in the way of grading, extending, and in other ways bettering the condition of a certain highway. This committee was, by the act, empowered to assess benefits and damages arising from its action in the matter, and if the benefits were found to be less in amount than the damages the deficiency was to be made up by the municipality. Such was the case. They accordingly issued, as they were authorized to do, certificates of indebtedness against the township to those to whom damages had been awarded. It was upon one of these certificates that the plaintiff sued. The court held that the proper form of remedy in this case was not by action at law, but in equity; saying, “The scheme of improvement projected by the act was a legislative scheme independent of the township authorities, prosecuted in the interest of, and at the expense of, the owners of the land fronting on the improvement. Nor did the supplement of 1875 make the certificates of indebtedness debts or obligations of the township on which an action at law will lie. A suit at law * * * would be a violation of the intent of the statute. * * * The remedy of persons interested is not by action but by *mandamus*.”